RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 JUL -2 AM 10: 4!

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

	such a sale Uninking water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR emailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.			
	Answer the Pollowing Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report			
E	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)			
	Advertisement in local paper On-water bills			
indikaladan melilim de Viladada da d	G Other			
	Date customers were informed:/_/			
×	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:			
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 1301 12			
C	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)			
	Name of Newspaper:			
	Date Published:/			
3	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)			
	Date Posted: / /			
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www			
CERTI	FICATION			
consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State tent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.			
Name/1	Citle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) (1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518				

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Big Level Water, Carnes Utility Assn. # 2 2011 Drinking Water Quality Report June 2012 PWS #0660024

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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Some people may be more vulnerable to conraminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from a well located at the tank site on City Bridge Road. Our water is drawn from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment is being prepared by the Mississippi State Department of Health. When it is complete, copies will be made available upon request.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Our association conducts its monthly meetings on the third Thursday of the month at the Carnes Community Center, located on Carnes Rd at 7 PM.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Carnes Utility Assn. Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At tow levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	5.712. 2.27 3.0	7370 5	Water	Low	ngo High	Sample Date	Violation	Decical Source
DEMISSIONIS VIDE TRANS ORDERS CONVERSES EQUIV	n e fw-Enodo Iseobal ae in	die in Alle Second dies	ntectant is:	e e e	y foresty	viol of mis	OF RECORDS	supple Paragraphy and Paragraphy
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	.70	0.60	.90	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	16.5	NA		2011	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	8.0	NA.		2011	180	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Gorganic Continuence				an es				
Barium (ppsn)	2	2	0,013415	NA		2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries, Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.404	NA		2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.032	NA		2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
t/hitiDesoripitons	A the series lighter of the series of the se	Dates y Co.	TEMPORE TO	Si-		MESS OF GENERAL	on the second second	
Ter	Definition							
ррг	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)							
lqq	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)							
NA	NA: not applicable							
NE	ND: Not detected							
N		NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.						
nappiant denoting the first the same of th								
Ter		Definition						

MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT.	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL.	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MINR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Please feel free to contact us for any information or questions. Contact Name: William Morris

5015821953

Address:

1084 Carnes Rd Wiggins, MS 39577 Office- 601-582-1948

Cell Phone: 601-315-0305
Fax: 601-582-1962
E-Mail: <u>Carnesutility@aol.com</u>